It Will Be Taken at 4 P. M. April

MR. HOAR ADDRESSES THE SENATE

Eulogies Delivered Upon the Late Richard P. Bland.

THE AGRICULTURAL BILL

Soon after the Senate convened today Mr. Jones (Ark.) Introduced and had adopted a resolution calling upon the President, not incompatible with the public interest to transmit to the Senate a detailed state ment of the expenses of the commissioner general of the Paris exposition, and als a state the salaries of all employes of the e mmission. Mr. Jones stated that in the report already filed with the Senate the detailed items of expenses and salaries were not included in accordance with the law. This he believed ought to be remedied hence his resolution.

To Vote on Quay Case.

Chandler then asked unanimous con that two weeks from today, April 24, relative to the seating of M. S. Quay as a Mr. Burrows expressed the hope that

Mr. Burrows expressed the hope that there would be no objection to the request Without consolition the request of Mr. Chandler was agreed to.

Mr. Culiom entered a motion that the Senate non-concur in the House amendments to the Hawalian civil government bill and that the measure be sent to conference. The conference was agreed to and Senators Cullom, Lodge and Morgan were named as conferees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Honr's Argument.

Mr. Hoar, addressing the Senate briefly on the Quay case, said that among the arguments against that construction of the Constitution which makes it the duty of the governor to appoint a senator in cer tain circumstances, was the one that the legislature might fail to elect in order governor might appoint. He did not think there was much practical in the argument. He thought there much more force in the argument teason of a faction which desired that the might go over to the next legislature in the hope that its politics become changed as to enable the new legislature

to elect another man.

The Quay resolution was laid aside for the Quay resolution was laid aside for the Quay resolution was laid aside for the Quay to be subject tomorrow. The following bills were then passed: Authorizing the establishment of a light and thorizing the establishment of a light and fog signal on the new breakwater harbor of refuge. Delaware bay; providing for allotments of lands in severally to the Indians of the La Pointe or Bad River reservation. Wisconsin; for the relief of Clare M. Ashby, widow of W. W. Ashby, late Indiad States consul at Colon; for the relief of Israe R. Iunkelberger.

Eulogies of Bland.

At 1 o'clock resolutions expressive of the regret of the Senate at the death of the late Representative Richard Parks Bland of Missouri were called up by Mr. Cockrell (Mo.), and culogles upon the dead statesman were pronounced by senators.

THE HOUSE.

At the opening of the session of the House today Mr. Payne (N. Y.), chairman of the ways and means committee, reporte back the Porto Rico tariff bill from that ommittee with the recommendation that the Samue amendments be concurred in It was ordered printed and placed on the cal-

A Senate resolution was adopted which orders the printing of a special edition of the year book of the Department of Agriculture for distribution at the Paris exposi-Mr. Hepburn, chairman of the committe

on commerce, asked for a reprint of the Nicaragua canal bill.

Mr. Wheeler (Ky.) asked whether it was the intention to consider the canal bill at

it up if I can "How about the gentleman's colleagues?

There is no objection on this side."

"The gentleman knows as well as I," responded Mr. Hepburn, "that no individual can state whether a bill will be considered. But I will say that if I can effect it it will

be done."

Under the call of committees Mr. Powgrs (Vt. called up the bill to create a commission to make a settlement with the Sioux City and Pacific railroad of its indebtedness to the United States, which was considered but not disposed of several weeks are

weeks ago.

Mr. Hepburn (Iowa) supported the bill,
which, he argued, would bring about a satisfactory settlement with the road. The
road was only about 100 miles long and
was valuable only as a feeder for some
climb Was.

riunk line.
Mr. Shafroth (Col.) thought the bill should he amended so as to permit of competition in the settlement of the debt of the road The road was not impecunious, he said. The road was not impecunious, he said. The last report of the Pacific railroad commissioner showed that it had earned 3½ per cent net on its entire indebtedness, including its debt to the government, principal and interest. There were four roads which would naturally compete for this road. Foad.

He offered an amendment, which was ac

He offered an amendment, which was ac-cepted, enlarging the powers of the com-mission so that it could receive propositions from any corporation, sell or assign the government lien or do any and all things necessary to secure the best settlement for the swermment.

necessary to secure the best settlement for the government.

Mr. Bell (Col.) thought that unless the commission could obtain the full amount of the government's chalm the subject should be referred back to Congress.

Mr. Williams (Miss.) offered an amend-ment providing that the settlement reached by the commission should be referred to

This amendment was defeated, 93 to 109, and the bill then passed.

The Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and Messix. Sherman, Curtis and Little were

appointed conferees

The Agricultural Bill.

The House then resumed the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, the pending amendment being to increase the appropriation for farmers' bulletins from \$85,000 to \$105,000.

Administering Porto Rican Affairs. It was stated at the War Department today that no change will be made in the administration of civil affairs in Porto Rico pending the final approval by the President of the action of Congress on the subject.

As one official put it this morning. "There is no change in the situation, and there will be none until the President has signed the Porto Rican government bill. This applies to the administration of immigration laws and all other questions of civil government."

Mr. Littlefield Renominated.

AUBURN, Me., April 10.-The republicans of the second Maine congressional district renominated Charles E. Littlefield of Rock-land for Congress.

In the Third Maine District.

WATERVILLE, Ma., April 10.-The republicans of the there congressional district today renominated Edwin C. Burleigh of Augusta as candidate for representative to Congress. A. M. Spear of Cardiner and Albert Pearse of Frankfort were elected delegates to the republican national conven-

Steamabin Arrival At Bremen-Darmstadt, from New York.

HEARING OF EVIDENCE IN TRIAL OF WILLIAM STEMP.

Accused of Taking the Life of James Lee-The Fatal Wound

The introduction of testimony in the case of William Stump, white, indicted for the murder of James Lee, colored, by shooting him, the 12th of last December, was begun oday in Criminal Court No. 1. Justice Clabaugh presiding. Attorneys Lipscomb and Walker appeared for the defendant, the government being represented by Assistant ing the session today the impaneling of a jury was completed, the following being sworn to pass upon the guilt or innocence dock, John J. Fister, Adolphus T. Lipphardt, James C. Carroll, William Baker, George W. Thomas, Samuel W. Stewart

pher.
In a brief explanatory address to the jury In a brief explanatory address to the jury the prosecuting attorney stated that Stump, Lee and a colored man named Edward Owens lived in a house known as No. 3 Cooper's alley, in Georgetown. While at supper Stump and Lee had some words, Stump accused Lee of taking some food belonging to the former, and, without provocation, shot the colored man. Lee died several hours later at the Georgetown University Hospital sity Hospital.

From Standpoint of Defense.

Attorney Walker followed Mr. Taylor, re citing to the jury the facts in the case from the standpoint of the defense. He declared that Lee was a man of desperate character. Stump and Lee had worked together for years. On several occasions Lee had at-tempted to take the life of Stump. The evening of the shooting the two men had some words about washing the dishes. Lee

said to Stump:
"Shut up or I'll cut your head off."
The deceased thereupon grabbed a case knife and jumped at Stump. The latter reached for a pistol belonging to Lee and

According to counsel for Stump, their client was attacked by a desperate, vindictive man; he could not retreat, and therefore fired in self-defense.

The Fatal Wound.

Dr. L. W. Glazebrook, deputy coroner and Dr. Arthur McNamee of the George town University Hospital testified regarding the nature of the wound that resulted in the death of Lee. The builet had entered about seven inches above the base of

tered about seven inches above the base of the spine and had perforated the intestines. The wound was necessarily fatal.

The only eyewitness of the shooting, Edward Owens, next took the stand. In substance his evidence was that between 230 and 3 o'clock the 12th of December Lee entered the house in Cooper's alley and censured Owens in regard to the condition of the dishes. The witness explained that he had not had time to wash the dishes. At this point Stump turned around and said: this point Stump turned around and said:

"Jim, are you mad with me?"
"No," replied Lee, "I am not mad with Stump then remarked, "I believe you is," reached for the pistol and fired two shots.

Dr. Vaughan's Testimony.

Dr. Vaughan, the next witness, testifie to the character of the wound and the operation performed on the murdered man. Policeman Daniel Connor, who arrested the defendant, said he met him in Cooper's alley, and when Stump was fifty yards away the latter said: "Here I am: come and

"I said to him," testified the officer, "you are in trouble. Why did you shoot that

urnips," was the answer.
Stump was unarmed and said the revolver ised belonged to Jim Lee and could be found on his porch.

Connor testifled that when they met Ser.

Connor testified that when they met Sergeant O'Connor Stump said, using profanity, that he intended to kill Lee. "What do you suppose I shot at him for?" was his expression. The witness further said that when the pistol was examined at the station house it was found to contain two empty shells and three loaded cartridges. "Lee died on the 13th of December," said the policeman, "and as soon as I heard of his death I went to the prisoner's cell and told him of it."

"I don't give a —, he said, whether "'I don't give a —.' he said. 'whether he is dead or not.'"

Alleged Confession Police Sergeant Conlon testified that after

the arrest of Stump the latter admitted that he had intended to kill Lee. When in-"I cannot answer that question," replied formed that Lee was dead Stump remarked Mr. Hepburn. "It is my purpose to bring that he did not care. The next witness, Frank R Lord a new

The next witness, Frank B. Lord, a newspaper reporter, testified regarding a statement alleged to have been made to the witness by Stump, at the seventh precinct police station, the night of the shooting. The only motive for the shooting Stump gave the witness was that Lee was raising a disturbance. When told by the witness that Lee was dead, Stump said:

"It serves him right; he should have behaved himself."

After the shooting, Stump told the witness, Lee said to Stump: "You had better get away; the police will be after you for shooting me."

hooting me."

The government at this point announced

The Defense Opens. defense, shortly before 3 o'clock

pened its case by calling witnesses to prove that Lee was a man of desperat-character and possessed a bad reputation. FIGHTING IN BULLER'S FRONT.

Heavy Firing Heard at Sunday Rive LADYSMITH, April 10.-Heavy firing was

neard early this morning in the direction of Sunday's river. It continued for a few

No details of the engagement have been eceived. PIETERMARITZBURG, April 10.-Heavy

annonading commenced this morning in the vicinity of Elandslaagie.

Promoted From the Ranks.

First Sergeant Terence Hamill, Troop L 5th Cavalry, at Mayaguez, Porto Rico, has been appointed a second lieutenant in the Porto Rican regiment, U. S. V.

Purchase of Subsistence Stores.

The army regulations have been amended so as to provide that subsistence stores except forage for beef cattle) may be sold for cash to an officer of the army, or to a contract surgeon or veterinarian, at cos price, on his certificate that they are for his personal or family use or for the use of an officers' mess of which he is the caterer. They may also be sold during the absence of an officer to a member of his family authorized by him to purchase in his name upon a written request by him to the commissary.

Sudden Death.

A young colored man named Joseph Harris, who arrived here on a train this morning from Longdale, W. Va., was taker to the Washington Asylum Hospital, where he died about fifteen minutes after being admitted. Harris formerly lived in this city. When he reached the Baltimore and otomac depot this morning he asked that he be sent to a hospital.

On the way to the institution he told the

On the way to the institution he told the officer in charge that he had the consumption. He stated that he had an uncle, Robert Harris, who lives at 325 H street southwest. When the hospital was reached the sick man seemed bright and the nurse was shocked when she learned fifteen minutes later that he was dead. The police will notify the relatives of the man of his death.

Death Due to Natural Causes Nicholas Rollins, whose home was at 1243 M street southeast, died this morning. He had been sick for some time, but there had

been no physician in attendance. The case was reported to the coroner. As death was undoubtedly due to natural causes an in-quest will not be held.

THE COMMISSIONERS MAY PERMIT

CHANGES IN RAILWAY PLANS.

Opinion of Attorney Duvall on Applieation of B. and O. Railway

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company was some time ago granted permission by the District Commissioners, as was stated in The Star at the time, to double track the branch road or structure known as the "Y," and connecting the Washington branch of the road with the Metropolitan branch at I street between 1st and 2d streets. In preparing to execute the work under the permit, it was made apparent to the company's engineers in charge that both the public and road would be better served by extending the "Y" down and along I street to 5th, than by double track-

ing the same between 1st and 2d streets. By extending said track down to 5th street all trains occupying the "Y" could, it was claimed by the engineers, stand upon said extended track without crossing the main tracks, and without danger or risk, it was further claimed, of collision.

The company, therefore, applied for a modification of the permit granted so as to enable it to extend the "Y" as stated above.

enable it to extend the "Y" as stated above. At the suggestion of Capt. Beach, the Engineer Commissioner, the matter was referred to the attorney for the District, who today advised the Commissioners that in his opinion they are authorized to permit the desired modification. The question of the legality of the existing branch or "Y" track connecting the Washington and Metropolitan branches, states the attorney, was the subject of adjudication in the District Supreme Court in the case of Glick against the Baltimore and Ohio rallroad, 19 D. C. 412. In this case the court held that the In this case the court held that th "Y" was legally located under section 11 of the act of Congress of March 3, 1835, authorizing the Baltimore and Ohlo railroad to locate and construct its road through

Use of Streets Granted.

It was further held by the court that the board of public works had assented to the use of the streets in the location of the "Y" branch, and that the board's assent was the act of the District as the successor of the corporation of Washington, because the power of assent which was vested in the corporate authorities had reference, of course, to the use of the streets. When that power was transferred, says the attorney, by the act of February 21, 1871, by which the District was made the successor of the corporations of Washington and Georgetown, it was necessarily to be exercised by the District through the instrumentality of the board, which had control of the streets. f the streets. In the case of the District against the

In the case of the District against the Baltimore and Potomac rallroad, 114 U.S., 453, further states the attorney, the United States Supreme Court said: "The title to the streets of Washington is in the United States, and not in the city of Washington or in the owners of the adjacent lots. It is, therefore, eminently proper that the right to use them for any other than the ordinary use of streets should proceed from Congress."

The court in Glick against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, says the attorney appears to the street of the street and the street

The court in Glick against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, says the attorney, apparently responding to the above cited case in the United States Supreme Court, said: "And here, in answer to the objection that a municipality cannot grant the use of streets for railroad purposes without express legislative authority to do so, it should be observed that the grant in this case was directly from the legislature and not from the municipality. It merely de-pended for its application upon an appoint-ment to be made by the city authorities."

Point of Difference. "The only point of difference," concludes he Commissioners' legal adviser, "between the present application and the 'branch' or 'Y,' as passed in the Glick case, is that 'branch,' under the present application will terminate in a public street, and will will terminate in a public street, and will not extend from the portion of the road to another portion thereof, but I am unable to see that this constitutes any difference in principle. The Commissioners stand in the same relation to the streets as the late board of public works, and I am, therefore, of the opinion that the Commissioners have authority to grant the present application."

It is believed that the Commissioners will It is believed that the Commissioners will

approve this opinion of their attorney, and that they will permit the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to make the de-STEEPLECHASE THE ATTRACTION.

Another Large Crowd Attends the

Races at Benning. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BENNING RACE TRACK, April 10 .- A still larger crowd made the fourney to the Benning track this afternoon, the bright weather and a full-course steeplechase being responsible for the increased attendance. The day's program was not a very large one, but it was well filled and promised excellent sport. The feature of tomorrow's card will be a hurdle race at one and three-quarters miles over seven hurdles. Imp, the "black wonder," a starter in the second half of the Benning handicap Saturday next, did a remarkably fast mile at the track yesterday, probably the fastest ever done here in preliminary work.

Entries for Tomorrow.

First race, selling, five furlongs-Diffi-dence, 97; Mail Bag, 111; Connover, 111; Terrorist, 111; Slow Time, 106; Cupidity, 97; Jamaica, 97; Gwynne, 99; Decimal, 97 Princess India, 110; Thermos, 102; Jack Gay, 111; Grandeur, 102

Slow Time claims five pounds apprentice Slow Time allowance.
Second race, maiden two-year-olds, half mile-Tonicum, 107; Orrie Goan, 107; Selp, 107; Ten Up, 107; Lady Esterling, 104; Grap, Morn, 107; Daisy Collier, 104; Frank Morrison, 104; Albert Enright, 104; Lambkin,

rison, 104; Albert Enright, 104; Lambkin, 104; Clodhopper, 104.
Third race, hurdie haudicap, mile and three-fourths-McFonso, 156; Gov. Griggs, 147; Cousin Jess, 140; Marsian, 142; Lime Juice, 132; Shinfane, 134; Conflicting Evidence, 135; Riffer, 132; Al. Reeves, 130.
Fourth race, maldens, seven furlongs-Kimmage, 100; Nabocklish, 100; Hall Bell, 100; Charley Moore, 100; Lula, 107; News, 109; Monmouth Boy, 100; Christmas Carol, 100.

Fifth race, selling, mile and one hundred yards—Passaic, 106; The Jefferson, 107; Petit Maitre, 104; Owensboro, 91; Akhea, 101.

PROCEEDINGS BEGUN.

Action Looking to the Extension of Eckington Place.

Proceedings were commenced today by Mr. Andrew B. Duvall, the attorney for the District of Columbia, looking to the condemnation of land required for the extension of Eckington place. Upon the matter being called to the attention of Justice Hagner, presiding in the District Court, he signed an order requiring all persons interested in the proceedings to appear in court on or before the 25th instant to show cause, if any they have, why the condemnation proceedings should not be had in accord-

proceedings should not be had in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1809, entitled "An act for the extension of Pennsylvania avenue southeast, and for other purposes."

Justice Hagner ordered that a copy of the order passed should be published before the 25th of April. If no sufficient cause be shown by that date by the property owners why the proceedings mentioned should not be taken, the United States marshal will be directed to summon a jury of seven in be taken, the United States marshal will be directed to summon a jury of seven judicious and disinterested citizens to ascertain the damages for and in respect of the land proposed to be condemned, and to assess one-half thereof against those pieces of ground abutting that portion of Eckington place, the street to be opened, and extending to a depth of two hundred feet from the westerly building line of Eckington place.

Wanted by Virginia Authorities A man, who gave his name as A. S. Marks, was arrested this afternoon by Detective McNamee for the Virginia authorities. He is wanted at Shenandoah City, it is said, on a charge of passing an alleged worthless draft on a man named Rucker. He denies the charge.

VOTE ON QUAY CASE THE CHARGE OF MURDER HAVE THE AUTHORITY FRAY OF FACTIONS A CHANCE TO CONTRIBUTE CHILD INSTANTLY KILLED FINANCE AND TRADE

Democrats in Readiness for the Battle of Ballots. -

A HEAVY VOTE IS EXPECTED

Personalities Replace Former Issues of the Fight.

NOTES OF THE DAY

The democratic primary elections tonight were the subject of discussion today to the exclusion of almost every other topic among District citizens who adhere to the principles of Thomas Jefferson and William Jennings Bryan, and since legislative days here there has probably not been as much interest shown in a battle of the ballots.

The issues have become largely of a personal nature, owing to the determination of both the Norris and anti-Norris factions to send an instructed delegation to Kansa City, and they are being worked with more than usual bitterness

Specimen Campaigning.

The flimsy character of the anti-Norris tickets, which are printed on various colored paper of almost tissue thinness, was being utilized by the Norris workers today with considerable effect. They had the tickets of many districts in their possession, and would show them to undecided voters and ask: "Is that like an honest democratic ticket?" Then they would pro-duce the substantial Norris ballot, and call attention to the impossibility of stuffing hoxes with them boxes with them.

The indications are that the largest vote ever cast at democratic primaries in the District will be polled, and the betting con-tinues in favor of a Norris victory at odds of 2 and 3 to 1, with very few takers of the

short end.

Several persons whose names have been published as candidates in various districts on either one or the other of the tickets have announced their ignorance of the honor conferred. Regarding the declaration to this effect of Mr. Edward L. Holmes, whose name is on the anti-Norris ticket in the fifteenth district, John Schlotterheid, a condition of the conference of the

ticket in the inteenth district, John Schlotterback, a candidate for delegate on the same ticket, says he holds Mr. Holmes' pledge, signed by himself.

The Upton H. Ridenour whose name arpears on one of the Norris tickets is not Upton H. Ridenour, ir., manager of the real estate business of the late R. O. Holzman.

Every effort is being made to get all democrats to the polls, which open at 7:30 nd close at 8:30 p.m., and will be pre ceded at each polling place by a primary meeting, beginning at 7 p.m. It is ex pected the returns will be sent to the central committee at Costello's Hall by 9:30 p.m., and the result announced by 11:30

The anti-Norris democrats in the twen-tieth district will meet at 2d street and Pennsylvania avenue tonight at 7 p.m. and will be taken to the polling place, at 22316 C street northeast, in carriages. The anti-Norris candidate for delegate to Kan-sas city of East Washington is Cotter T. Bride

Georgetown is Animated.

The political situation in the third and fourth districts, which include the whole of Georgetown, is livelier this year than at any previous election, and the indications are that a heavy vote will be polled. There and wire-pulling done openly and secretly. There are two tickets in the field, representing each faction in the District politics, and changes from one side to the other have occurred right along. The latest change was made today, when the final flop was made by some of the candidates.
In the third ward, embracing all of that

the third waste consists of 32d street, the Norris ticket consists of John Sullivan, John Maher and John Horrigan, with Chris. Hager, John C. O'Donnoghue and Arthur Appler John C. O'Donnoghue and Arthur Appler as alternates.

The other ticket is composed of Ed. Reynolds, Chris, Hager and John H. Crowley, with Chris. Talbot, Pink Cross and Joseph Connors as alternates. Until this morning John Sullivan, also on the other ticket, was a candidate for delegate, but he withdrew and Reynolds took his place. Chris, Hager is a candidate for delegate on one ticket, and for alternate on the other. The rivalry between the two tickets is quite lively.

In the fourth ward, embracing all territory east of 32d street, the Norris state is composed of John McKenna, Joseph H. Bradley and Charles D. Hood, with Charles E. Jones, Patrick I. Moran and William L. Blunt as alternates. The anti-Norris

anti-Norris L. Blunt as atternates. The anti-Normalicket is composed of John R. Mason, Geo. Gosnell and George T. Hilton, delegates, and H. O. Kale, James Cleary and Michael

INCREASE RECOMMENDED.

Commissioners Make Suggestions to Senate Committee. The District Commissioners today reuested the Senate committee on appropriations to provide for two instead of on additional police station keeper. To provide but one keeper for the new station explain the Commissioners, would require him to be on duty twenty-four hours every

day. In that section of the District appropriation act providing for the reception and detention of women and children separate from male prisoners, the Commissioners

from male prisoners, the Commissioners have requested the committee to insert the word "transportation," so as to also provide for the transportation of such prisoners separate from male offenders.

The committee has also been asked by the Commissioners to provide the sum of \$1,200 for the construction of a porch to the addition to the almshouse, said porch, explain the Commissioners, being very desirable for the comfort of the inmates of the institution. If constructed, they state that it will be used as a fresh-air room in summer and a sun room in winter.

that it will be used as a fresh-air room in summer and a sun room in winter.

As the law requires the railroad company to share with the District the expense of the bridge across Rock creek on Connecticut avenue, the president of the Capital Traction Company has been requested by the District Commissioners to deposit with the collector of taxes the with of \$220.445 feeter. deposit with the collector of taxes the sum of \$629.44, being one-half of the cost of painting the ironwork of the structure.

DEATH OF COMMODORE MAYO.

Passed Away at Midnight After Illnes of Several Days. Commodor William K. Mayo, U. S. N.

retired, died at his residence, No. 23 Iowa circle, about;12 o'riock last night, after an illness of several days.

Commodore Mayo was born in Drum-mondtown, Va., May 29, 1829, and was ap-pointed a midshipman in the navy in October, 1841. Re served on various stations and went through the Mexican war. He be came a lieutenant in 1855 and served as an instructor at the Maval Academy until 1800, instructor at the Maval Academy until 1800, being an assistant professor of ethics the last three years. Because of his adherence to the Union Commodore Mayo was by vote of the Virginsa donvention of July, 1861, declared an alien sight forever banished from the state. He served creditably throughout the civit war, and was at different times executive officer of the steam sloop Housatonic, commander of the Kanawha and later was in command of a monitor off Charleston. After the close of the war he and later was in command of a monitor off Charleston. After the close of the war he commanded the naval station at Norfolk. He rose through the various grades to the rank of commodore in July, 1882, and in May, 1883, he was placed on the retired list on his own application, after forty years active service.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 23 lows circle, Thursday, at 2 o'clock p.m. The interment will be at Arlington cemgtery.

Jury to Meet Tomorrow

The jury in the matter of the propos extension of New Hampshire avenue, consisting of Messrs. W. S. Thompson, John E. Herrell, James F. Oyster, W. S. Knox, Frank K. Raymond, C. Shelley Carter and John Mitchell, will meet at the city hall at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning to begin

BISHOP CANDLER'S METHOD OF HORRIBLE ACCIDENT LAST NIGHT ON RAISING NEEDED PLADS.

Session of Conference of M. E. Church South-Action on Resolutions

Business at the morning session of the Baltimore annual cenference of the Metho dist Episcopal Church South today was suspended for three-quarters of an hour during which time the presiding officer, Bishop Warren A. Candler, did not take up a collection, but gave the brothers and sis ters an opportunity to contribute to the building of a Methodist Church at Matan as, Cuba." The opportunity was grasped

and the sum of \$554 was quickly

scribed.

Rev. C. Sydenstricker of the Upperville circuit opened the session at Mount Vernor Place Church with devotional exercises after which the examination of preacher was taken up. The characters of all whose names were called were passed without ob ection. Most of the reports from the pastors showed a healthy condition of their

Bishop Candler took occasion during this call to speak of the work outlined by the

call to speak of the work outlined by the church in the Island of Cuba. He spoke of the conditions prevailing there and the dire need of religious endeavor among the people. With \$5,000 in hand, the bishop declared. Methodism could be established in Cuba upon a self-sustaining basis.

In less than a year there have been about 1,000 conversions in the island. A fine lot in Matanzas has been bought by the church, and upon this plot it is proposed to erect the first Methodist edifice in Cuba.

Bishop Candler gave several illustrations erect the first Methodist edifice in Cuba. Bishop Candler gave several illustrations of the conditions existing in Cuba, especially about the burial of the dead in rented graves, the remains being disinterred whenever the rent became overdue. He said he had never headed a collection, but would give an opportunity to those present to do as they felt inclined toward helping in the work.

The Subscriptions.

Contributions began to come in pretty lively, being called out from all over th louse, some coming from spectators in the gallery. "Trinity Church, Baltimore, \$30," called

out a brother.
"Trinity Church, Baltimore, \$50," repeated
Bishop Candler, inadvertently increasing

"Trinity Church, Baltimore, \$50," repeated Bishop Candler, inadvertently increasing the contribution by \$20.

"The brother said \$30," corrected one of the members in the front row,
"Never mind," answered the bishop, "I'm going to preach there next Sunday and I'll get the fifty."

"Bishop, you ought to charge a hundred for preaching," suggested a presiding elder seated near the pulpit.

"I preach free," rejoined Bishop Candler, "and charge only when I sing."
There was a great outburst of laughter, in which the bishop himself joined.
Then subscriptions grew slack.
"I don't want to press anybody, but—" began the bishop.
It was all that was necessary, for the money began to flow in again in fives and tens, many from the presiding elders. This led Bishop Candler to remark that "The elders have struck a spell," and there was more merriment. Altegeber the super-

money began to now in the presiding elders. This tens, many from the presiding elders. This led Bishop Candler to remark that "The elders have struck a spell," and there was more merriment. Altogether the sum of 3.54 was raised.

A suppdemental report from the joint board of finance was read and adopted, reconsidered and recommitted for the correction of a slight error.

The report was signed by Munsey Smith-son, J. G. Hutchinson and B. W. Bond. Without discussion the report was unan-imously adopted.

Epworth League Board. The report of the Epworth League board was received and adopted. There are at present 211 chapters of the league in the conference, with a membership of 9.244, an increase over last year of 1.041. The board has appointed a committee to investigate orphanages, training schools and vestigate orphanages, training schools and like philanthropic institutions, to report as a basis of future endeavor by the league. It is probable that the conference will adjourn tomorrow, the changes in pastorates being announced at the concluding session. It is said there will be but about twenty-live changes this year.

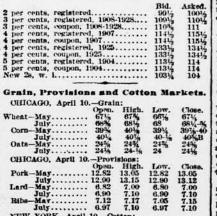
session. It is said there will be I twenty-five changes this year. A meeting will be held tonight.

Asks for Accounting. Ashea Waba, an actress, known by the stage name of "Little Egypt," this afternoon, in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, instituted proceedings for an accounting, the appointment of a receiver and the dissolution of a partnership. Sh is represented by Attorneys C. Maurice Smith and W. E. Ambrose, and names as respondents Clifford W. Grant and Eugene Wellington.

Wellington. Justice Hagner, in Equity Court No. 1, ssued a rule to show cause against the defendants, returnable tomorrow. Wife's Charge Against Husband.

On the ground of alleged desertion, Laura V. Lingle, through Attorneys H. C. Stewart and M. N. Richardson, this afternoon in and M. A. Richardson, this afternoon in-stituted proceedings for divorce against Robert W. Lingle. The parties were mar-ried August 31, 1886, and have two children. The desertion, it is charged, occurred in November, 1896.

Government Bonds. Bid.



July 6.97 7.10 NEW YORK, April 10.—Cotou: 10.—cotou: High. May 9.36 9.42 July 9.29 9.83 Angust 9.20 9.22 October 8.11 8.16 Low. 9.32 9.26 9.16 8.09 Baltimore Markets.

Close 9.40 9.83 9.22 8.14

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Mat. April 10.—Flour quiet, u changed—receipts, 21,451 barrels; exports, 185 breis. Wheat steady—spot and April, 73a73½; Ms 7334; 733, 191, 74a74; steamer No. 2 red, 681 685, — receipts, 72,893 bushels; exports, nons couthern wheat by sample, 70a74; do. on grad 60½n73½. Corn dull—spot, April and May, 444; steamer mixed, 43½n33½—receipts, 219,7 bushels; exports, 110,775 bushels—southern with corn, 45½n46½, do. yellow, 45½n46½, do. stis steamer, 10,200; do. 2 mixed, 29, sales. Bye dr. No. 2 mearby, 54a55; No. 2 western, 58a56. H steady—No. 1 timothy, \$17. Grain freights, rath more doing, unchanged. Sugar, cheese, butter a eggs, firm, machanged.

METROPOLITAN RAILWAY.

Little Son of Georgetown Citizen Run Down by a Motor-Inquest

This Afternoon Little J. Clarence May, the only son of Mr. John May, jr., a well-known resident

of Georgetown, was struck and instantly

killed last evening about 6:45 o'clock at 33d and O streets by car 304 of the Metropolitan pieces, the fragments being collected by the police and placed in a blanket. They were taken to the home of the child's parents taken to the home of the child's parents, half a square from the scene of the accident, in the patrol wagon, and soon thereafter removed to the establishment of Undertaker J. T. Clements, on 32d street.

The car which struck the child was in charge of Motorman Arthur Sherier of 1060 Massachusetts avenue northeast, and Fred. C. Ruth of 200 11th street northeast, the conductor. The employes of the car were taken into custody by the police as soon as the train reached the car sheds in East Washington. They were brought to the Georgetown station, where they exact a soon as

Washington. They were brought to the Georgetown station, where they saided by details of the accident, and were released to appear at the inquest this afternoon. A number of people witnessed the accident, including the passengers on the car.

The police in their report of the matter gave the names of twelve parsons, not including the employes of the road, all of whom were summoned to attend the inquest, which Coroner Carr called for today, and which commenced at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the seventh precinct police station.

The little victim of the horrible accident was not quite three years and eight months of age. But a few seconds before the accident he was at the northeast corner of 33d and O streets, near the residence of Dr. Rufus Choate. He had crossed the street only a moment before, and while only half a square from his home was evidently somea square from his home was evidently somewhat afraid of being away without his mother's consent or without some one to keep him company. He started back toward his home, and about this time the train approached from the west on 0 street, coming down the grade at the usual speed. The motorman had his hand on the brake, and was ringing his bell. He saw the about The motorman had his hand on the brake, and was ringing his bell. He saw the child approaching, but just before reaching the track the little fellow stopped, a foot or so from the rail, leaving plenty of room for the train to pass, but turned his head to look up 33d street. Belleving the child had heard the bell and had seen the car, the motorman let go the brakes and the train started forward.

Just as the motorman let go the brakes

moterman let go the brakes and the train started forward.

Just as the moterman let go the brakes the child wheeled suddenly and started to run across the track. He had not taken two steps when the front rod of the fender struck him. The boy toppied over into the fender and then rolled out again, his small body going beneath the guard and the wheels passing over him. The train ran about thirty yards before it could be stopped, the wheels draggling the body a part of the distance. The mutilation was something horrible to behold.

The conductor of the car collected the remains, and some one notified the police. While the remains were being gathered up and placed in a blanket, Sergeant Keefe detailed Policemen Minor, Furr and Delaney to ride on the train and secure the names of the passengers, and also to take charge of the conductor and motorman.

Employes Released.

Employes Released. Within two hours after the occurrence Motorman Sherier, who formerly worked or

Adverse Report.

At the session yesterday resolutions were offered by Dr. Wilbur Crafts placing the conference on record as urging action upon various matters before Congress and the country, including the anti-polygamy and anti-canteen bills, and a reform in the divorce laws of the District of Columbia. The resolutions were submitted to a committee, as stated in The Star, which reported this morning adversely as follows:

"The committee, to whom was referred the communication of Dr. W. F. Crafts, begs leave to report:
"That inasmuch as the law of our church explicitly prohibits our ministers from solemnizing the rites of matrimony between divorced persons except in the case of innocent parties who have been divorced for the one scriptural cause, we deem any further deliverance upon this subject unnecessary.

"While we do not hesitate to express our abhorrence of polygamy as being contrary to the spirit and teaching of the Gospel and repugnant to the moral sentiment of the community, we do not judge it to be our province as a conference to direct in matters of civil legislation.

"We recommend that so much of Dr. Crafts' paper as refers to the question of temperance be referred to the committee on that subject."

The report was signed by Munsey Smithson, J. G. Hutchinson and B. W. Bond.
Without discussion the resort was used. the Gilmore street line in Baltimore, and

How Clarence came to be in the vicinity How Clarence came to be in the vicinity of 33d and O streets was explained this morning by the Smallwood child. They had, he said, been playing with an engine that belonged to the dead boy, and one of the wheels came off. A colored boy was kind enough to fix the wheel, and then started northward up 33d street. He had been gone a short time, when the wheel came off again, and Clarence exclaimed to his companion that he was going after the colormanion that he was going after the colgone a short time, which the wheet came off again, and Clarence exclaimed to his companion that he was going after the colored boy to get him to fix it again. The colored youth was on the next block when the child started after him. After crossing O street, it is supposed, Clarence became alarmed, and decided to return. In crossing the street he looked north in hopes of catching sight of the colored boy, and then scampered to his death.

The funeral will be held Thursday morning at 10 o'clock from his parents' residence. One of the priests at Trinity Church will officiate, and the interment will be at Holy Rood cemetery. The child's remains will probably be taken to the home of the parents by the undertaker either this afternoon or tomorrow morning.

The Inquest.

The Inquest. At 1 o'clock in the afternoon a jury was summoned at the seventh precinct station to inquire into the death and determine the responsibility therefor. The jury selected consisted of M. H. Brawner, Harry A. Hawes, Charles A. Hess, George N. Jory, Robert Pettit and Frank Thomas.

Robert Pettit and Frank Thomas.

The jury, in company with Deputy Coroner Glazebrook, proceeded in the patrol wagon to the establishment of Undertaker Clements, where the men were sworn over the body of the dead child. Shortly before 1:30 o'clock the taking of testimony was

1:30 o'clock the taking of testimony was commenced.

The first witness called was Mrs. Mary L. Wilmore of 1317 Corcoran street. She stated that she was sitting o nthe right-hand side of the car, near the moterman. She saw the child suddenly appear near the track, only two or three feet from the train. The car was going at a moderate rate of speed, and the motorman acted promptly, putting down the brakes with so much force as to bring great drops of perspiration on his face. A moment before the accident the track was perfectly clear.

The next witness was Mrs. A. C. Swift of 1317 Corcoran street, whose home is in Massachusetts and who is on a visit to the city. She was with Mrs. Wilmore, returning from a trip to Cabin John bridge. Her testimony was corroborative of the preceding witness. In her opinion, it would have been impossible to have stopped the car in time to avoid the accident.

Mrs. William A. Hutchins of 3416 P street was next called. She testified that she was corning from a trip to Armet was rear to a street was next called. She testified that she was was next called. She testified that she was coming down O street, north side, and saw

coming down O street, north side, and saw the boy crossing the street, with a stick or something in his hand. She heard the car come, and heard the brakes applied with a screeching and grinding sound. She turn-ad and looked and saw the mutilated body of the little boy behind the rear wheel of the front car. of the little boy behind the rear wheel of the front car.

The train was going at the usual rate of speed, though she could not tell how fast. The sight was so horrible that she covered her face with her hands. She did not re-member hearing the bell rung. The train did not stop until near Potomac street.

Policeman's Story.

Officer Minor Furr stated that at 32d and M streets about 6:35 he was told of the accident, and, riding up on his bleycle, he reached the scene in time to see the body behind the rear wheel. He took the motorman and conductor in custody, a brother officer accompanying him.

Harry Hood, when called, sald he heard the motorman yell at the child several times.

times.

The fender struck the boy and he fell into the net. He stated that the car was going at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. The motorman put the brake on before the fender struck the boy, though the current was not reversed until after the accident. Both cars passed over the body.

Realizing Sales Depressed Prices of

Stocks in New York.

TRACTION SHARES WERE STRONG

Missouri Pacific Also Showed Some

Surprising Strength.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

cial Dispatch to The Evenine Star

NEW YORK, April 10.-Realizing sales in considerable volume depressed prices in rearly every department of the market this merning. A few specialties were marked up without regard for the prevailing tendency, but manipulators failed to attract any real business. The only source from which any active demand was reported was London. taken by foreign houses, but some selling, mostly of Southern Pacific, was noted it the foreign business.

The Pacific shares yielded easily to a plet tiful supply of stock, and commission houses were inclined to the view that the long-delayed reaction had come from inside liquidation. On merit alone this group should be first to recover from the present set-buck.

been commented upon for several days, was a feature of the forenoon's market. One ouse is believed to have purchased 25,000 shares during the day. This buying, coupled with liberal pur-

chases on previous days, has been variously explained, dividend prospects and a
change in control being alternately used in
this connection. The former prospect is
generally believed to be the more plausible. The steel stocks were weak under per-sistent offerings and an absence of inside Support.

The failure of Federal Steel to arrange

The failure of Federal Steel to arrange for dividends on its common shares and the prospect of Steel and Wire being given a coid shoulder on the London exchange were the factors used in depressing the shares of this group. Whatever may be the cause, a most indifferent market was reflected, the public interest being decidedly in an opposite direction.

The public is beginning to demand more facts and fewer mysteries from the officials of the industrial properties, and this attitude may hasten the day of fair dealing.

Ing.
The traction stocks were strong under

New York Stock Market.

4796 4696 4714 183 116 Missouri Pacific... M., K. & T., pfd... National Lead Co 120 V 1879 6 60 4 1191/4 1879/4 609/4 New Jersey Central..... New York Central.X-rts... Northern Pacific, pfd.... Pennsylvania R. R. R. Reading, 1st pfd 13916 6336 3914 1416 59 1816 9216 5714 7616 603 401 143 60 189 933 569 769 Tenn. Coal and Iron..... Wabash pro
Western Union Tel.
Colorado Fuel and Iron 223/4 828/4 483/4 125/4

Deather..... Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales-regular call, 12 o'clock m.-U. S. Ss. conpon. 540 at 110. Chesapenke and Potomac Telephone con. 58, \$1,000 at 104, \$1,000 at 104. \$1,000 at 104. \$1,000 at 105, \$1,000 at 107. Washington Gas A bonds, \$700 at 117. Washington Gas B bonds, \$600 at 117. National Union Insurance, 1 at 128, \$1,000 at 1025, 100 at 1025, 20 at 1025, 100 at 1024, 10 at 1024, 10 at 1024, 10 at 1025, 100 at 134, 10 at 134, 10 at 134, 5 at 1044, 5 at 1044, 5 at 1044, 5 at 1044, 6 at 1045, 100 at 138, 16 at 144, 100 at 138, 400 at 138, 40 at 138, 100 at 138, 400 at 138, 40 at

Traders', 125 bid, 185 asked. Lincoln, 120 bid, 125 saked.
Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 134 bid, 1874, asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 160 bid, 167 naked. American Security and Trust, 1198¼ bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 70 bid.
Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 21 bid. Franklin, 40 bid. Metropolitan, 80 bid, 90 asked. Corcoran, 62 bid. Fotomac, 74½ bid. Arlington, 150 bid, 156 asked. German-American, 200 bid. National Union, 11 bid, 13 asked. Columbia, 12½ bid. Riggs, 8 bid, 83 asked. Columbia, 12½ bid. Riggs, 6 bid, 83 asked. Columber of the columbia, 4 bid, 115 asked.

bld, 8½ asked. People's, 6½ bld, 6% asked. Commercial, 4 bld, 4½ asked. Colonisl, 111 bld, 111 bld, 115 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 83 bld, 85 asked. Columbia Title, 4½ bld, 5 asked. Washington Title, 3½ bld. District Title, 3½ bld, 3½ asked.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 102½ bld. City and Suburban, 30 bld, 35 asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown. 20 bld.

Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas, 54½ bld, 55½ asked. Georgetown Gas, 56 bld.

Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 61 bld, 68 asked. Pennsylvania, 36 bld. Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mercenthaler Linotype, 194½ bld, 194½ asked. Lanston Monotype, 13½ bld, 13½ asked. American Graphophone. 11½ bld, 11¾ asked. American Graphophone preferred, 13½ bld, 134 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 20 bld, 22 asked. Norfolk and Washington Stammboat, x140 bld. Lincoln Hall, 65 bld. x Fx. dividend.

Upward of 30,000 shares were

The buying of Missouri Pacific, which has

The traction stocks were strong under skillful manipulation and the covering of short contracts. Third avenue was marked up on the short interest, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit was almost buoyant for the same reason during the early trading.

The sudden demand for the traction issues has no logical explanation; the desire of the large interest to see higher prices and their experience in such undertakings served the purpose of newly-discovered merit. The underwriting of the bonds necessary to relieve Third Avenue was announced during the day.

The clique in Baltimore and Ohio issues made the market active for those issues for

The clique in Baltimore and Ohio issues made the market active for those issues for a time by spirited bidding in the presence of only moderate offerings. Having had the common stock underwritten at 80, the speculative contingent think par an easy achievement under favorable conditions. The net result of today's stock trading was decidedly mixed, owing to the irregular price movement outside of the specialties. Conditions outside of Wall street have not changed materially and the short interest has been increased.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1410 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.